

Are infilled drainage ditches hotspots of methane emissions following peatland rewetting?

Background:

- Infilled drainage ditches following peatland rewetting have been suggested to act as hotspots for methane (CH₄) emissions
- However, the contribution of ditch emissions to the total greenhouse gas (GHG) balance has only been examined by few studies

Thesis work:

- Measurements of GHGs CO₂ and CH₄ from a recently rewetted peatland forest near Vindeln
- Field work can be conducted between mid-May and mid-October
- Similar data from previous seasons is readily available for comparison and analysis

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